TRIENNIAL REPORT

10754

ON THE WORKING OF THE

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS

1914-16

Nagpur:
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No. $\frac{95\text{-D}}{\text{XV-30-8}}$.

Central Provinces Administration

SEPARATE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 19th July 1917.

READ—

Letter No. R-776, dated the 9th May 1917, from the Inspector-General of Registration, Central Provinces and Berar, submitting the Triennial Report on the working of the Registration Department for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916 (through the Director of Land Records, Central Provinces).

RESOLUTION.

The transactions of the Registration Department during the triennium show an increase of 3 per cent in the yearly average of registrations for the combined area of the Central Provinces and Berar; the rise was entirely confined to the Central Provinces, the average for Berar being practically the same as in the previous three years. For the first eight months of 1914 the progress was normal, but for a year after the outbreak of war there was a marked diminution in registration business, with the result that 1915 was the worst registration year for five years. The restoration of confidence, which was shaken by the war, is reflected in the figures for 1916, in which the total number of registrations was the highest recorded since the amalgamation of the Central Provinces and Berar.

2. The rise in the average number of annual registrations was distributed over 17 districts and was confined entirely to the compulsory registration of documents relating to immoveable property. There was a decline in registration in the cotton-producing districts, which were most affected by the dislocation of business caused by the war. A striking feature of the report is the growth of business in the Drug district, where the number of registrations has nearly doubled in the last five years, the increase being general and not confined to any particular class of document. It is interesting to note that other districts in which the increase of registration business has been largest contain some of the most backward tracts of the Provinces; such districts are Balaghat, Mandla and Raipur. In the absence of any special local causes, this feature of the returns would appear to indicate progress in development and closer acquaintance with the requirements of the law.

3. The value of immoveable property affected by registration rose in much greater proportion than the number of registrations affecting this form of property, for while the average annual number of registrations has increased by only 3½ per cent, the average value involved has risen by 16 per cent, the

balance in favour of value being particularly large in Berar. This is not, of itself, conclusive proof of a rise in land-values but if, as may fairly be assumed, there is no great change in the average quality of the land concerned in the total registration business of the whole Province, these figures, as well as those cited by the Inspector-General at the end of paragraph 3 of his report, afford very strong support to the experience of officers engaged in settlement and land acquisition work, who find almost everywhere a continuous increase in the value of land

4 There was a slight increase in the number of perpetual leases registered in the Central Provinces, while in Berar the increase was more marked. In the Central Provinces these leases are often accompanied by the levy of a large premium or *nazarana*, the true amount of which is concealed with a view to escaping stamp duty or to concealing from the Settlement Officer the true rental value of land. Some years ago the special attention of District Officers was drawn to the importance of guarding the stamp revenue from evasion of this kind, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that this matter continues to receive attention

5 Deeds of gift continue to figure more largely in the returns Mandla is chiefly responsible for the increase, which is attributed to the generosity of malguzars in giving land to District Councils for schools, play-grounds and cattle-pounds The principal reasons assigned for the increase in other districts are the progress of settlement operations, the prevalence of plague and consequent fear of sudden death, and the desire to save property from creditors or to ensure maintenance in old age.

6 There was a substantial increase in registration receipts, and a slight fall of expenditure, which is attributed partly to the decrease in the number of registrations in 1915 and partly to economies effected, especially in temporary establishments. At the close of 1916 the Registration Fee Schedule, which had been in operation since 1888, was revised with the result that registration taxation was increased by about 5½ per cent.

7 On the whole the inspection work was satisfactory and the Chief Commissioner is glad to note the growth in the number of inspections done by District Registrars and the increasing interest taken by Deputy Commissioners in registration work. Sir Benjamin Robertson, however, shares the Inspector-General's regret at the falling off in inspection by Revenue Officers and he agrees with Lt.-Col Plowden that these inspections are productive of much good. The Chief Commissioner trusts that Deputy Commissioners will give special attention to this matter.

8 The period under report is noteworthy for an important reform in the administration of the Department. The office of Inspector-General of Registration was formerly held by the Commissioner of Excise, but it was impossible for that officer to exercise sufficient control over the Department or to take much part in inspection ; and in September 1914 the office of Inspector-General of Registration (together with the offices of several other Departments) was separated and placed under a whole-time officer.

Another and much needed reform was the reorganization of the Department, proposals for which were submitted at the close of the triennium and sanctioned with effect from the 1st April 1917. The principal features of the scheme were the substitution of consolidated and increased pay for Sub-Registrars for the troublesome and intricate system of remuneration partly by salary and partly by commission, a rise in the rate of pay of muharrirs and a large increase in the muharrir establishment. The Chief Commissioner is glad to observe that the reorganization has already eased the recruiting difficulty and that there is a considerable improvement in the quality of candidates for the Department. For this improvement there is undoubtedly much room, but, considering the poor quality of the personnel hitherto available, the record of the Department, as set forth by the Inspector-General in paragraph 19 of his report, is not unsatisfactory.

9 Lt.-Col Plowden, who has held the office of Inspector-General of Registration since its separation from that of the Commissioner of Excise, has submitted a full and interesting report This officer has found it possible to introduce the long-needed reorganization mentioned above, and the Chief Commissioner desires to congratulate him on the completeness with which the scheme was worked out, as well as on the thoroughness with which he has supervised the operations of the Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, Home Department, also a copy be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Registration and the Director of Land Records, Central Provinces, for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette.*

J HULLAH,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

Govt Press, Nagpur —No 358, Civil Sectt —21-7 17—197

No R-776

FROM

LIEUT-COLONEL T. C PLOWDEN, I. A.,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION,

Central Provinces and Berar,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

SEPARATE REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 9th May 1917.

SIR

I have the honour to submit my Report on the working of the Registration Department in the Central Provinces and Berar, during the calendar years 1914, 1915 and 1916 together with the prescribed statements.

2. The District Reports are submitted in original, through the Commissioner of Settlements, Central Provinces.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. C PLOWDEN,

Inspector-General of Registration,

Central Provinces and Berar

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1914, 1915 AND 1916.

PART I.

REGISTRATION AND STATISTICS.

FORM No. I.

Expansion of business—The triennium under report may roughly be divided into two periods, one of depression in registration business and the other of recovery. The commencement of the former period synchronised with the outbreak of war in August 1914 and continued for the period of twelve months ending August 1915. The Note for the year 1914 showed that the progress made on normal lines in the first eight months of the year was more than lost in the last four months while the Note for the year 1915 showed that the depression continued in an aggravated form up to the last four months of the year, when a strong revival of registration business set in. This recovery has continued in increasing strength to the close of the last year (1916) of the triennium, with the result that while the year 1915 was the worst registration year since 1911, the total number of registrations effected in 1916 is the highest yet recorded since the amalgamation of Berar with the Central Provinces, exceeding that of the previous record year, 1913, by 4280 or 4·6 per cent. Tabular statements are not encouraged in the body of a report, but the following table will perhaps be excused since it sets out in a convenient form the statistics of these two phases of depression and recovery of the triennium :—

Year.	Central Provinces.			Berar.			Total Central Provinces and Berar.		
	Average annual registrations for triennium ending 1916.	Actual number of registrations	Increase or decrease compared with average	Average annual registrations for triennium ending 1916.	Actual number of registrations	Increase or decrease compared with average.	Average annual registrations for triennium ending 1916.	Actual number of registrations	Increase or decrease compared with average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1915 ...	38,390	37,580	—810 or 2·1 per cent.	51,640	42,970	—8670 or 16·8 per cent.	90,030	80,550	—9480 or 10·5 per cent.
1916 ...	38,390	39,280	+890 or 2·3 per cent.	51,640	57,650	+6010 or 11·6 per cent.	90,030	96,930	+6900 or 7·7 per cent.

The figures show that while fluctuations were slight, as compared with the triennial average, in the Central Provinces, in Berar they were most marked. A variety of causes have contributed to the recovery made in the year 1916, the principal one being the restoration of confidence, shaken by the first shock of war, among all classes and the consequent resumption of "business as usual."

2. During the triennium the average annual registrations numbered 38,400 in the Central Provinces and 51,600 in Berar as against 35,300 and 52,000, respectively, in the preceding triennium. It will be noticed that the year 1915 has left its mark on the Berar figure, which is less by 400 than the average of the preceding triennium. For the combined area the average figure has risen from 87,300 to 90,000. The increase of 2700 is confined entirely to compulsory registrations relating to immoveable property (+2950), there being slight decreases under heads optional registration of immoveable property (—112), registrations affecting moveable property (—128) and wills (—28). Seventeen districts have contributed to the rise in the average, in the remaining five districts the decrease is chiefly in the cotton-producing areas which suffered exceptionally from slackness of business during the depressed period, and is highest in Wardha (—10 per cent) and Buldana (—9 per cent). The principal increases are in Balaghat (+48 per cent), Drug (+28 per cent), Mandla

(+37 per cent) and Raipur (+35 per cent) Throughout the triennium under report registration business in Balaghat has increased, and the annual average has risen from 389 to 579. The increase is principally under sales and mortgages, attributed to high wages for field labour, high prices for agricultural cattle and partial failure of crops; and under powers-of-attorney due to large numbers being executed by malguzars unable to attend courts owing to the progress of settlement operations This last cause is transitory and will disappear with the close of the settlement. In five years registrations in Drug have nearly doubled, rising from 720 in 1911 to 1233 in 1916, while the annual average has risen from 809 in the preceding triennium to 1124 in the one under report The increase is not restricted to any particular class of document but is general, and the District Registrar comments as follows on it, "the increase affords sure indication of the growing realisation by the public of the usefulness and importance of registration and of the progressive development of the Department, and testifies also to the fact that this newly formed district has proved a great success, both in the matter of convenience to the public and as a source of revenue to Government." The increase in Mandla is chiefly under compulsory registrations and is most marked under instruments of gift due to a continuation of the generosity of land owners referred to in last year's Note As a consequence the triennial average under this head has risen from 5 to 60 The increase in Raipur is attributed to failure of crops and straitened circumstances of the people. Good harvests and failure of crops are cited indifferently in explanation of increased registration business, and paradoxical though it sounds the explanation is generally correct Good and bad seasons alike bring grist to the registration mill, the former, perhaps, more abundantly than the latter. In a good season money circulates freely, enterprise is quickened and transactions stimulated and multiplied. In bad seasons money is harder to get but is all the more necessary to that section of the population which has a very small margin between income and expenditure and which is therefore compelled to borrow even under the severer terms prescribed by the creditor as to interest and security It is only under abnormal or exceptional conditions, such as famine, or a complete dislocation and disturbance of trade as occurred in 1915, that registration business receives a real setback

3. While the average of annual registrations under all heads in the Central Provinces increased by 8 per cent, the average annual aggregate value of the property affected rose from 177 to 211 lakhs or by 19 per cent, in Berar the annual figure of registrations fell by 1 per cent, but the average annual value rose from 281 to 320 lakhs or by 14 per cent For the combined area the average of registrations rose by 3 per cent while the value figure increased from 458 to 531 lakhs or by 16 per cent. Taking the registrations, both compulsory and optional affecting immoveable property only, we find that in the Central Provinces the annual average has risen from 30,360 to 33,640, 11 per cent, while the annual average aggregate value of the property affected has increased from 172 to 203 lakhs or by 18 per cent; in Berar the average registration figure has fallen from 50,060 to 49,600 or by 1 per cent, while the value figure has increased from 278 to 317 lakhs or by 14 per cent. For the combined area the average of these registrations has risen from 80,420 to 83,240 or by 3½ per cent, while the value figure has increased from 450 to 520 lakhs or by 16 per cent. The increase in the average value figure is shared by all districts except Bilaspur and Chanda. It will be observed that the ratio of increase in the average value of land is considerably in excess of that of the average of registrations affecting it. A comparison with the triennium 1908-1910 shows that in nine years the average annual value of land has increased in the Central Provinces from 177 to 203 lakhs, by 26 lakhs or 15 per cent; in Berar from 218 to 317 lakhs, by 99 lakhs or 45½ per cent; and for the combined area from 395 to 520 lakhs, by 125 lakhs or 32 per cent. These figures should furnish food for thought to the critics of our assessments. Land over-weighted with a revenue demand could scarcely have appreciated in value at the rate and to the extent shown by them.

4. *Summary of comparative figures of* 1915 *and* 1916.—In the Central Provinces compulsory registrations rose from 31,015 in 1915 to 32,582 in 1916 or by 5 per cent, while in Berar they rose from 40,276 to 54,959 or by 36 per

cent, for the combined area the increase was from 71,291 to 87,541 or by 23 per cent In the Central Provinces optional registrations affecting immoveable property rose from 1782 to 1955 (+10 per cent) and in Berar from 651 to 660, for the combined area they increased from 2433 to 2615 or 8 per cent. Registrations affecting moveable property fell from 4392 to 4317 in the Central Provinces, and from 1663 to 1655 in Berar, for the combined area the decline was from 6055 to 5972 Wills and authorities to adopt increased in the Central Provinces from 392 to 423, in Berar they remained stationary at 382 for the combined area they rose from 774 to 805 or by 4 per cent. In the Central Provinces the total registrations under all heads rose from 37,581 to 39,277 (+5 per cent) and in Berar from 42,972 to 57,656 (+34 per cent), for the combined area they increased from 80,553 to 96,933 or by 20 per cent The increase in total registrations effected is shared by all districts except Jubbulpore (-6 per cent), Chhindwara (—6 per cent), Betul (—5 per cent) and Bilaspur (—2 per cent). In Jubbulpore the decrease is confined principally to the Sehora tahsil and is attributed to the reaction following large increases in registration of sale and mortgage deeds in preceding years. In Bilaspur and Chhindwara the decrease is attributed to plague but no reasons are assigned for the fall in Betul. All the Berar districts show large increases ranging from 14 per cent in Yeotmal to 45 per cent in Buldana In the Central Provinces the largest increases are in Balaghat (+19 per cent), Seoni (+15 per cent), Raipur (+12 per cent), Wardha (+11 per cent), Mandla and Damoh (+10 per cent each) and Nimar (+8 per cent). The causes of increase have already been discussed in paragraphs 1 and 2

5. In the Central Provinces the aggregate value of property affected by all registrations rose from 206 to 210 lakhs, or by 2 per cent as against a rise of 5 per cent in the number of registrations, in Berar the rise was from 252 to 358 lakhs, or 42 per cent as against a rise of 34 per cent in registrations: for the combined area the rise was from 458 to 568 lakhs, or 24 per cent as against a rise of 20 per cent in registrations In the Central Provinces the number of registrations, both compulsory and optional affecting immoveable property only, rose from 32,800 to 34,540, or by 5 per cent, while the value of the property increased from 199 to 203 lakhs, or by 2 per cent, in Berar registrations rose from 40,930 to 55,620, or by 36 per cent, while the value increased from 249 to 355 lakhs, or by 42 per cent for the combined area registrations rose from 73,730 to 90,160 or by 22 per cent, while the value increased from 448 to 558 lakhs or by 24 per cent Here the proportion of increase is much more equal than in the case of the triennial average (paragraph 3), but the balance is still on the side of the value.

6. *Registrations affecting immoveable property—compulsory—Triennial comparison*—During the triennium the average number of registrations under this head increased by 4 per cent, and the aggregate value of the property affected by 16 per cent in the combined area. In the Central Provinces the number of documents rose by 12 per cent and the value increased by 18 per cent, while in Berar the number of documents fell by 1 per cent but the value increased by 14 per cent.

Gifts have again risen and have increased by 5 per cent in the Central Provinces and 9 per cent in Berar, 7 per cent for the combined area. The increase is confined to six Central Provinces and three Berar districts and is highest in Mandla (+ 1000 per cent), Balaghat (+ 92 per cent), Drug (+ 70 per cent) and Yeotmal (+ 40 per cent). The increase in Mandla has already been dealt with. A variety of reasons are assigned for increases in other districts the principal of which are, progress of settlement operations, prevalence of plague and consequent fear of sudden death, the desire to save property from creditors or to ensure maintenance in old age.

Sales—The average number rose from 32,635 to 33,515 an increase of 3 per cent. In the Central Provinces there was an increase of 6 per cent and in Berar 1 per cent. The increase is spread over eighteen districts and is highest in Balaghat (+31 per cent), Mandla (+26 per cent), Raipur (+ 24 per cent), Nimar (+ 19 per cent) and Jubbulpore (+ 18 per cent). General causes of increase have already been stated, in addition to them the rise in Nimar is attributed to the demand for houses in Khandwa and to the registration of 50

documents on behalf of the Buskute estate, and in Bilaspur to the demand for houses and sites in Bilaspur town which is rapidly growing in importance. The largest decreases occurred in the cotton producing areas as the result of the depression from which these tracts suffered in the year 1915.

Mortgages.—The average annual number of these for the combined area has risen from 27,657 to 29,90[illegible], or by 8 per cent. The Central Provinces show a rise of 16 per cent and Berar of 2 per cent. The increase is practically all over the Province and occurred in the first and last years of the triennium but more markedly in the latter. It is due partly to the extension of the co-operative credit movement but more largely to the restoration of credit consequent on the resumption of business on normal lines in the year 1916. There was a large fall under this head, and also under sales, in both areas in the year 1915.

Other instruments.—Under this head come notices of surrenders of occupancy or ordinary holdings in the Central Provinces whether with or without consideration, partition deeds, releases, settlement deeds, transfers, agreements, etc. The average annual number increased from 2848 to 3726 in the Central Provinces, 31 per cent, and from 1303 to 1444 in Berar, 11 per cent. The increase is general except in Hoshangabad (—1 per cent) and Mandla (—25 per cent), the decrease in this latter district is probably the result of the heavy increase already noticed in instruments of gift. No specific causes can be said to govern fluctuations under this head. The increase is generally attributed to wider knowledge of and compliance with legal requirements. Surrenders by tenants and perpetual leases by malguzars in the Central Provinces are mainly entered into with the object of evading the prohibitive provisions of the Tenancy Act by effecting what are practically sales of non-transferrable tenancy rights.

Perpetual leases.—The average number of these in the Central Provinces increased slightly by 3 per cent, from 1936 to 1998. As already noted these leases are mainly used for evading the provisions of the Tenancy Act and they will continue to grow in number so long as they can be used for this purpose. In Berar these leases rose from an average of 22 to 37 or by 70 per cent, the increase is highest in the Yeotmal district but no reason for it has been assigned.

Other leases.—In the Central Provinces the average of these documents increased from 1188 to 1292 or by 9 per cent, while in Berar they fell from 8447 to 6927, or by 18 per cent. The district reports give no reasons for these fluctuations.

In Berar the average of premium paid for a lease continued to be equal to one year's rent as in the preceding triennium, while in the Central Provinces it rose from ten to twelve times the annual rent.

7. *Optional registrations relating to immoveable property.*—The average number of registrations under this head shows a slight fall from 2633 to 2521; the fall is confined to the Central Provinces where there was a decrease of 7 per cent, from 1950 to 1821. In Berar there was a slight rise of 3 per cent, from 683 to 700.

8. *Registration affecting moveable property.*—The average number of registrations under this head fell from 6087 to 5959 or by 2 per cent. There was a fall of 3 per cent (from 4437 to 4322) in the Central Provinces and a fall of 1 per cent (from 1650 to 1637) in Berar.

9. *Wills and authorities to adopt.*—Under this head there was a fall of 3 per cent, from 834 to 806. The decrease is confined to the Central Provinces where the number fell from 461 to 413 or by 10 per cent. In Berar there was a rise of 5 per cent, from 373 to 393.

FORM No. IV.

10. *Operations other than registrations.*—The total number of powers-of-attorney authenticated increased from 7696 to 7873, or by 2 per cent, in the triennium under report. The increase is principally in Berar where the number rose by 131 or 7 per cent, while in the Central Provinces they increased by 48 or 1 per cent. No reasons have been given for the increases which are probably due to ordinary fluctuations. The triennial figures show a slight fall, from 357

to 341, in registrations under Sections 25 and 34 "late presentations" and "late appearances," which perhaps indicates greater promptness on the part of the public in attending to their registration business. The total number of refusals to register fell from 1311 in the preceding triennium to 1105 in the one under report, but the number of appeals increased from 2[illegible] to 250 and the number of successful appeals from 55 to 173 while cases in which the original orders were confirmed fell from 86 to 77. *Primitive* these figures would appear to reflect badly on the original work of Sub-Registrars but it is to be remembered that in cases of denial of execution, neglect on the part of executants to appear presentation by unauthorised persons and other failures to observe registration procedure, a Sub-Registrar has no option due to refuse registration summarily. It is only on appeal that the case is gone into and dealt with on its merits. The number of cases in which the Civil Courts ordered registration during the triennium was 17 as against 18 in the previous one.

The statistics of the orders filed under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act are specially interesting as indicative of the varying phases of registration business during the triennium and the reasons for them. The total number filed under the two Acts increased from 1257 and 1158 to 2028 and 1417 respectively. The increases occurred in the first two years of the triennium, the restricted credit and the obduracy of the money-lender rendered resort to the State necessary; while the resumption of business on normal lines in the year 1916 was accompanied by a corresponding and marked fall under both Acts. Under the Land Improvement Loans Act the number rose from 434 in 1913 to 1044 in 1914, under the Agriculturists' Loans Act the rise was from 496 to 618. In 1915 the orders filed under the two Acts amounted to 803 and 640, and in 1916 they fell to 181 and 159 respectively. Copies of sale certificates filed by the Civil Courts fell from 6742 to 6439, while those filed by Revenue Courts increased from 1570 to 2100. Applications for searches and copies rose from 48,6[illegible]4 to 50,661 or by 4 per cent. The bulk of the increase was in Berar, 6 per cent, and was due to work in connection with the record-of-rights being in progress during the first two years of the triennium. A small increase of 1 per cent in the Central Provinces calls for no remark.

The number of prosecutions under Section 83 of the Registration Act in the triennium under report was the same as in the preceding one, namely, four. Two of these cases were instituted in the Buldana and one each in the Wardha and Bilaspur districts. All the four cases resulted in conviction. In one of the Buldana cases both the principal and the abettor were sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and one of the defence witnesses was also subsequently tried for perjury and sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment. In the other case an inadequate sentence of fine was inflicted, but as the case had lasted a very long time no further action in the matter was taken. In the Wardha case the accused was fined Rs 5 and an examination of the record showed that there were good grounds for this light sentence. In the Bilaspur case the leading abettor, a malguzar, was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment, while the principal and three abettors were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year. All the convictions and sentences were upheld and confirmed in appeal.

STATEMENTS I TO IV, SERIES B. (CENTRAL PROVINCES ONLY.)

11. *Transfers of agricultural holdings.*—The number of sale-deeds of land held in proprietary rights rose from 3239 to 3797, or by 17 per cent, during the period under report. Sales of villages and shares rose from 3874 to 4666 or by 20 per cent, with a corresponding increase in the revenue and cesses, while the area transferred increased by 8 per cent. The incidence of revenue and cesses rose from Re. 0-5-6 to Re 0-6-1 per acre. The area transferred to agriculturists remained practically the same, while that transferred to others increased by 27 per cent. The total sales in favour of agriculturists increased from 71 to 73 per cent. As was the case in the preceding triennium the largest number of transfers took place in the Jubbulpore (596 sales) and Wardha (433 sales) districts.

Mortgage-deeds of proprietary rights increased from 3949 to 4689, or by 19 per cent, in the triennium under report. The number of mortgages of villages and shares rose by 32 per cent, from 5226 to 6876. The area mortgaged increased by 22 per cent and the revenue and cesses by 33 per cent. The increase in the number of mortgages of villages and shares is common to all districts except Nagpur and Nimar. Of the total mortgages pertaining to villages and shares, 62 per cent were in favour of non-agriculturists.

The number of sale-deeds relating to malik-makbuza and absolute-occupancy holdings rose from 9976 to 11,244, or by 13 per cent. The area transferred by the proprietors of malik-makbuza land and the area transferred by absolute-occupancy tenants increased by 6 and 1 per cent, respectively, while the land revenue and cesses increased by 32 and 10 per cent, respectively Two-thirds of the malik-makbuza and absolute-occupancy holdings transferred went to agriculturists.

Mortgage-deeds of malik-makbuza and absolute-occupancy holdings increased from 9699 to 11,405, or by 18 per cent, two-thirds of the area transferred went to non-agriculturists.

PART II.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT

12 *Registration Offices and Establishment*.—At the close of the preceding triennium there were 61 sub-offices in charge of salaried Sub-Registrars and five in charge of *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars in the Central Provinces, and 55 sub-offices in charge of salaried Sub-Registrars and one in charge of an *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar in Berar. During the triennium the sub-office at Atnair (Betul) was closed and new offices opened at Bhainsdehi (Betul), Amarwara (Chhindwara) and Niwas (Mandla). This last is in charge of an *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar. There were no changes in sub-offices in Berar nor any changes in either area in the offices of Registrars The triennium closed therefore with 18 offices of District Registrars and 68 sub-offices in the Central Provinces and 4 offices of District Registrars and 56 sub-offices in Berar, a total number of 146 offices as against 144 in the preceding triennium Of the 124 sub-offices in the Central Provinces and Berar six in the Central Provinces and one in Berar are in charge of *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars. The only alteration made in the establishment was the addition of one post to the Central Provinces cadre of Sub-Registrars. During the triennium seven sub-offices in Berar, located at Barsi-Takli, Manora, Patur, Risod, Sirpur, Amrapur and Tiwsa were provided with Government buildings, leaving seven sub-offices still to be provided for. It is hoped that the present triennium will see every sub-office in Berar located in a Government building In the Central Provinces all sub-offices, except that at Barmhan, are so located. The office at Barmhan is held in a building lent by the District Council on the condition that all maintenance charges are borne by the Registration Department.

13 *Receipts*.—The total income of the Department has risen steadily, with the single exception of the year 1915, from Rs. 3,19,290 in 1911 to Rs 4,21,100 in 1916. The average of income during the triennium was Rs 3,88,760 as against Rs. 3,63,690 in the preceding one, a rise of 7 per cent as against an increase of 3 per cent in the average of total registrations In the Central Provinces the average of income rose by 11 per cent as against an increase of 9 per cent in registrations, while in Berar the average of income rose by 4 per cent despite a fall of 1 per cent in registrations. The receipts for the year 1915 amounted to Rs. 3,42,100 or less than the triennial average by Rs. 46,660. In 1916 the receipts rose to Rs. 4,21,100, by 79,000, or 23 per cent. In the Central Provinces they increased by 7 per cent as against a 5 per cent rise in the number of registrations, while in Berar they increased by 37 per cent as against a 34 per cent rise in registrations. These figures furnish further evidence of the enhanced value of the property affected by registrations during the triennium and of the recovery made in registration business, specially in Berar, during the year 1916.

14. *Expenditure*.—The average annual expenditure for the combined area fell slightly from Rs. 1,28,900 to Rs. 1,27,960, nearly 1 per cent, during the triennium under report. The decrease is principally due to the fall in registrations in the year 1915, and partly due to economies effected especially under temporary establishments. In the Central Provinces the average expenditure fell from Rs. 70,150 to Rs. 65,230 or by 7 per cent, while in Berar it rose from Rs. 58,750 to Rs. 62,730 or by 7 per cent. The increase in Berar is due to additional expenditure on account of leave and acting allowances of Inspectors of Registration Offices and Sub-Registrars. The total expenditure for the combined

Province during the triennium under report was 33 per cent of the total income as against 35 per cent in the last triennium.

In the year 1915 expenditure amounted to Rs 1,24,300 or 36 per cent of the income, in 1916 it increased to Rs 1,27,440, or by nearly 3 per cent, but the percentage on income fell to 30.

The average income per document registered in the Central Provinces and Berar amounted to Rs 4-4-9 and Rs. 4-5-4 as against Rs. 4-3-2 and Rs. 4-2-4, respectively, in the previous triennium For the combined area it amounted to Rs. 4-5-1 as against Rs 4-2-8. The expenditure per document registered was Rs. 1-11-2 as against Rs -1-15-9 in the Central Provinces and Rs. 1-3-5 as against Rs. 1-2-1 in Berar. For the combined area it was Rs. 1-6-9 as against Rs. 1-7-7 The average net profit per document in the Central Provinces was Rs. 2-9-7 as against Rs. 2-3-5, in Berar it was Rs. 3-1-11 as against Rs. 3-0-3. For the combined area it amounted to Rs. 2-14-4 as against Rs. 2-11-1.

15 *System of Thumb Impressions.*—This has continued to work satisfactorily Some improvement has been effected in the matter of Sub-Registrars taking these impressions themselves, but the tendency to delegate this work to subordinates has not yet been entirely eradicated

16. *Inspections.*—During the triennium the total number of inspections made by all classes of officers amounted to 1145. On an average Inspectors of Registration Offices inspected all the 145 offices (average for triennium) in the Central Provinces and Berar once and 65 offices twice in each year, while District Registrars and Revenue officers inspected on an average 70 and 35 per cent, respectively, of the offices once. As no details of inspections were kept in the preceding triennium no comparison is possible During the triennium 1179 inspection notes were received in my office and of this number 1063 were disposed of, leaving 116 pending. A word of praise is due to Sub-Registrar Narbada Prasad Verma, who deals with these notes in my office, for the way in which he has tackled this monotonous and wearying work since his appointment and brought it up to date.

A comparison of the two last years of the triennium shows that inspections have fallen from 401 in 1915 to 366 in 1916. The decrease is principally due to the fewer inspections made by me, but there has also been a fall, from 60 to 46, in inspections made by Revenue officers. Inspections by District Registrars have risen from 81 to 111, which is satisfactory and is due to the loyal observance by all District Registrars of the instructions regarding inspections issued to them in 1916. The fall in inspections by Revenue officers is to be regretted as I am convinced that these inspections are productive of much good as they make the officers of the Department feel that they are a part of the district administration and cause them to take more interest in their work. A technical inspection is not necessary nor is it expected, what is required is an occasional visit, the examination of a few records and the putting of a few questions. A satisfactory feature is the increasing interest taken by Deputy Commissioners in registration work. The Deputy Commissioners of Raipur (Mr. Rustomji), Drug (Mr. A. K. Smith), Akola (Mr. Jatar), Amraoti (Mr. Danks) and Yeotmal (Mr. Chapman) all made inspections amounting to a total of eighteen, of which number nine stand to the credit of Mr. Chapman, Mr. Jatar coming next with five.

Four District Registrars inspected all their offices once and some of the offices twice or three times, and ten District Registrars inspected all their offices once. Exigencies of space preclude me from mentioning all of them, but an acknowledgment of his services has been separately issued to every District Registrar who has done good inspection work. Those deserving of special mention are Mr. Bhagwan Das (Jubbulpore) who inspected all his sub-offices twice, and Messrs. Jai Narayan (Akola) and Saiyid Abdur Rahman (Yeotmal), who inspected all the offices in their heavy charges (16 in Akola and 11 in Yeotmal) once, thus proving that a full tale of inspections in Berar is possible. Mr. Deshmukh (Amraoti) was not able to inspect all his offices, but he has been specially commended by the Deputy Commissioner for the way in which he utilised his leisure time on inspection work.

Rai SahibBhaiyalal, who is the senior Inspector and the most experienced officer in the Department, was in charge of the Northern Circle throughout the year 1916. He spent 207 days on tour and inspected 32 out of the 45 offices in his circle. His inspection work, which is always of a high standard, was somewhat interfered with by work in connection with the reorganisation scheme and the revision of the Fee Schedule and of the Manual, on which last he is still engaged together with Mr Ahmad Husain I am indebted to him for very useful advice and assistance in all these matters, but it is a pity that his good record should have been marred at times by dilatoriness and unpunctuality. Mr Ahmad Husain was in charge of the Southern Circle throughout the year and despite the fact that extraneous work made calls on his time also he did a full amount of inspections. He was on tour for 296 days and inspected all the 41 offices in his circle once and 10 of them twice His work is very satisfactory and I am also indebted to him for much useful assistance Mr. Sebastian was in charge of the East Berar Circle from the 1st January 1916 to the 25th April 1916 when he proceeded on leave and was relieved by Mr E. N Tare who remained in charge of the circle for the rest of the year Mr. Sebastian toured for 64 days and inspected 17 offices Mr Tare was on tour for 175 days and inspected 18 out of the 28 offices in the circle once and 10 of them twice Mr Tare who was confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 8th September 1916 in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Bhawanishanker Dube, has made a promising beginning Mr. Bhawanishanker Dube was in charge of the West Berar Circle from the 1st April 1916 to the 4th September 1916 except for an interval of three months' privilege leave during which Mr D. W. Gokhale officiated for him. Mr Bhawanishanker was on tour for 107 days and made 17 inspections On his death on the 7th September 1916 Mr Gokhale continued in charge of the circle for the remainder of the year and inspected 19 out of the 32 offices in his circle once and 13 of them twice. His work is satisfactory

17 *Casualties*—By the death of Mr Bhawanishanker Dube, Inspector of Registration Offices, on the 7th September 1916, Government lost an able and zealous officer who got through a lot of good work quietly and unostentatiously During the triennium the Department lost 10 Sub-Registrars by death, 10 by retirement and 1 by resignation

18. *Notice of the work of the staff.*—In addition to the District Registrars mentioned in paragraph 16 Messrs V. G Gadgil (Bilaspur) L N Dube (Saugor), L. S. Subhedar (Buldana) and Khan Sahib Ishtiaq Ali (Chhindwara) have all done good work. Considering that District Registrars are not whole-time officers but have many other calls on their time their general standard of work is satisfactory. From a large number of Sub-Registrars brought to notice for good work the following are selected as deserving of special mention —

(1) Narayan Govind, Nagpur.
(2) Ramkrishna Tukaram Joshi, Jubbulpore.
(3) Pandit Mulchand Dube, Khandwa.
(4) Narayan Vithal, Burhanpur
(5) Alay Mohammad, Sausar.
(6) Gourishanker, Gadarwara.
(7) Shiamlal, Patan.
(8) Ramkrishna Khando Patel, Patur.
(9) Bhikaji Raghunath Tipnis, Chandur Bazar.
(10) Shamrao Khusalrao Deshpande, Ellichpur.
(11) Dhondo Ramkrishna Bandiste, Shegaon.
(12) Manik Balwant, Yeotmal.

The work of the staff on the whole has been satisfactory. With a few exceptions work has been promptly dealt with and kept up to date.

19. *Irregularities.*—Five cases of alleged misconduct were inquired into and disposed of during the triennium An officiating Sub-Registrar in the Amraoti district was suspended on a charge of having received illegal gratification but was reinstated as nothing was proved against him A Sub-Registrar in the Wardha district was suspended on a similar charge and after a protracted enquiry was reinstated, but was permitted to draw only half emoluments for the period under suspension In the Bilaspur personation case the Sub-Registrar was an innocent victim, but after the fraud was discovered he foolishly tried to hush the matter up For this mistaken sense of his responsibilities he was reduced five places in his grade The remaining two enquiries, held in the Hoshangabad and Yeotmal districts, resulted in the complete exoneration of the two Sub-Registrars complained against Towards the close of the triennium criminal prosecutions were instituted on complaint under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code against a Sub-Registrar and a Moharrir in Berar As this report goes to press news has been received that both have been convicted and have appealed. Other minor irregularities and disciplinary matters were dealt with departmentally. The opinion occasionally expressed that there is widespread corruption in the Department is not one to which I can subscribe A certain amount of corruption there undoubtedly is and, considering the facilities for it and the temptations to which Sub-Registrars and Moharrirs are subject its existence is not surprising. If it was widespread there would be far more complaints than there are, but as a matter of fact very few complaints have been made and some of these have been found to be baseless The Department is always ready to co-operate with the public in getting rid of its black sheep, but the public must do their share of the unpleasant work There is, however, another side to the matter. A Sub-Registrar who is straight sometimes incurs unpopularity in places, specially in the richer Berar villages, where evil influences are at work the authors of which endeavour to get the Sub-Registrar to serve their ends Apart from the Hoshangabad and Yeotmal cases referred to above, there were at least two instances in Berar of false reports and rumours engineered with the hope that the Sub-Registrar might be transferred and his successor prove more amenable. What I believe is common, particularly in Berar, is a system of voluntary tipping, a relic probably from the old days when Sub-Registrars were almost as much the servants of the community as of Government, which has now received the sanctity of custom and is difficult to detect The people do not look upon it as criminal and it is doubtful whether they consider it even venal Apart from such disciplinary action as is possible, it is to the growth of a healthier and stronger public opinion and to an increase of self-respect among the subordinate officials of the Department, which it is hoped will be accelerated by the better recruitment now possible under the improved conditions of service, that we must look to effect improvement, and possibly a complete cure, and then, perhaps, the distant future may see an Inspector-General in the happy position of being able to claim a clean slate for the Department.

20 *Administrative changes and reforms.*—During the triennium the office of Inspector-General of Registration and the offices of several other Departments were separated from the office of the Commissioner of Excise and put under a whole-time officer Mr. Mayne held charge of the combined offices till the 28th September 1914 I assumed charge of the separated offices from the 29th September 1914 and held charge of them for the remainder of the triennium.

A scheme for the reorganisation of the Department was drawn up and submitted to the Local Administration towards the close of the triennium. The principal features of the scheme were the substitution of consolidated pay for Sub-Registrars for the existing system of remuneration partly by salary and partly by commission; a rise in the rates of pay for Moharrirs and a large increase in the Moharrir establishment. Sanction to the scheme with certain modifications, which effected a considerable saving in expenditure, was accorded from the 1st April 1917. The scheme as sanctioned provides for seven grades of Sub-Registrars on grade pay of Rs. 50, 60, 70, 80, 100, 120 and 150; for four posts of probationary Sub-Registrars on Rs. 40 and for a rise from Rs. 15, 20, 25 and 30 to Rs. 20, 25, 30 and 40 in the pay of Moharrirs. The net extra annual cost of the scheme amounts to Rs. 32,000 in round figures. Advantage was also taken of this opportunity to revise the Fee Schedule which had been in force with very few

changes since the year 1888. The principal features of the revision were the abolition of the maximum fee of Rs. 20 prescribed for all documents on which fees are charged at *ad valorem* rates; the abolition, for purposes of fee, of the distinction between documents the registration of which is compulsory and documents the registration of which is optional, and between documents relating to immoveable property and those relating to moveable property. The abolition of the maximum fee can cause no hardship. In the year 1915 it benefited only 1231, or 1·5 per cent of the total registrants: this number, moreover, belongs to the richest class of registrants who are well able to pay full fees. On the figures of the poor registration year of 1915, the revised Fee Schedule, which has been in force since the 1st January 1917, is expected to yield an additional annual income of Rs. 21,000; but with normal expansion of business, which may now be reasonably expected after the recovery made in 1916, this figure is likely to rise to Rs. 25,000. The extra annual cost of the reorganised Department will thus be largely counterbalanced by a substantial increase in the annual income. The effects and results of these reforms will be matter for future reports, but it may here be remarked that the reorganisation has already eased the recruiting difficulty and now there is no lack of qualified candidates awaiting appointment to the Department.

21. *Office and work of the Inspector-General of Registration.*—In July 1916 some increase was made in my office establishment and work was reorganised and redistributed with the result that there has been some improvement in the work of the office, but there is still room for further improvement. I am indebted to Pandit Mukund Rao Lokras, the Superintendent of my office, and Mr. P. Narain Swami, first clerk, for the improvements effected, and to the office staff as a whole for the way they have caught up arrears and kept work up to date. I have found my stenographer, C. S. Shastri, very useful and he has frequently assisted in relieving pressure by taking over work from the typist.

During the period of the triennium that I was in charge I made 66 inspections, of which 14 were made in the year 1916. I was unable to do as much touring in 1916 as in 1915 owing to some heavy company cases and work in connection with the reorganisation scheme, the revision of the Fee Schedule and of the Registration and Income-tax Manuals which necessitated my presence at headquarters.

T. C. PLOWDEN,
Inspector-General of Registration,
Central Provinces and Berar.

Dated the 20th April 1917.

APPENDIX A.

CONTENTS.

Form No. I.—Statement of instruments registered and of the value of property transferred by registered instruments in each district.

Form No. II.—Statement of income, *viz.*, fees realized on registrations and all other receipts in each district.

Form No. III.—Statement of expenditure in each district.

Form No. IV.—Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books No. I, III and IV in each district.

FORM

Statement of Instruments registered and of the value of property transferred by registered

District.		Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting Compul									
			Instruments of gift [Section 17 (1), clause a].		Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of mortgage.		Other instruments registered under Section 17 (1), clauses (b) and (c).	
			Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Nagpur Division.	Nagpur ...	8	90	53,439	1594	11,11,405	668	31,591	2227	10,97,354	621	4,78,426
	Bhandara ...	5	71	26,421	417	3,10,266	165	8187	467	2,35,392	282	1,03,168
	Chanda ...	6	60	18,321	250	1,23,769	111	4957	485	2,17,167	52	92,642
	Wardha ...	6	58	43,675	774	5,79,806	220	10,633	982	6,57,884	513	4,94,105
	Balaghat ..	3	48	19,738	123	1,03,289	45	2258	186	1,44,257	52	25,592
Jubbulpore Division.	Jubbulpore ...	5	81	41,182	857	8,23,346	464	23,505	909	7,78,472	270	5,99,901
	Saugor ...	3	33	10,083	474	3,17,156	424	20,742	789	3,41,262	117	58,628
	Damoh ...	3	35	10,150	306	1,74,973	370	21,265	505	1,63,673	103	1,33,226
	Seoni ...	3	27	9762	179	1,22,451	69	2956	254	2,86,353	204	1,01,855
	Mandla ...	4	85	4490	86	99,974	27	1297	85	83,155	15	16,469
Nerbudda Division.	Hoshangabad .	6	49	19,677	418	3,19,849	236	12,516	73	3,57,345	191	1,38,286
	Narsinghpur .	4	51	30,884	344	3,08,951	218	11,025	80	2,05,213	178	1,08,196
	Betul ...	4	22	7564	177	1,15,297	96	4631	48	95,799	112	52,722
	Chhindwara .	5	31	33,939	430	4,18,233	215	10,142	524	2,73,621	378	2,31,488
	Nimar ..	5	55	55,122	1368	11,56,134	325	15,772	1287	7,26,322	182	1,43,652
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur .	5	64	37,423	507	5,33,443	186	9781	551	7,05,292	327	1,69,145
	Bilaspur ...	4	36	18,815	326	2,86,754	114	5817	315	2,52,996	181	71,816
	Drug ...	4	54	30,209	271	3,27,023	74	3753	232	2,41,234	207	1,30,873
Total Central Provinces for 1916		86	950	4,51,794	9035	73,22,119	4027	2,00,828	11,239	68,63,791	3985	31,50,195
Total Central Provinces for 1915.		85	945	5,73,666	7984	59,54,330	3835	1,87,760	11,602	80,11,907	3664	33,96,438
Total Central Provinces for 1914.		85	938	5,62,872	8391	70,76,566	4168	2,01,480	11,321	70,53,470	3528	37,28,996
Berar Division.	Akola ...	17	282	2,01,460	6613	61,52,167	849	44,747	5376	29,61,830	363	5,61,153
	Buldana ...	15	199	1,35,754	6743	47,78,167	1112	56,697	5799	29,54,524	334	2,28,293
	Amraoti ...	16	347	3,50,502	6040	59,75,056	1224	70,691	5353	37,98,718	550	6,81,862
	Yeotmal ...	12	136	1,19,450	2341	23,16,139	318	15,580	2538	17,67,450	181	2,98,700
Total Berar for 1916 ...		60	964	8,07,166	21,737	1,92,21,529	3503	1,87,715	19,066	1,14,82,522	1428	17,69,988
Total Berar for 1915 ...		60	860	7,56,753	14,018	1,14,26,576	2953	1,50,061	16,710	95,30,655	1436	19,42,350
Total Berar for 1914 ...		60	988	8,77,970	17,371	1,43,95,397	3554	10,78,099	19,790	1,34,82,396	1467	28,83,017
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1916.		146	1914	12,58,960	30,772	2,65,43,648	7530	3,88,543	30,305	1,83,46,313	5413	49,20,183
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1915.		145	1805	13,30,419	22,002	1,73,80,906	6788	3,37,821	28,312	1,75,42,562	5100	53,38,788
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1914.		145	1926	14,40,842	25,762	2,14,72,163	7722	12,79,579	31,111	2,05,35,866	4995	66,12,013

No. I.

instruments in each district of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1916.

immoveable property—Book I.

sory.							Optional.						
Instruments of perpetual lease [Section 17 (1), clause (d)].		Instruments of lease other than of perpetual leases.			Total of compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage.		Instruments of lease.		
Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Value of annual rents.	Premium.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Premium.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
403	6187	175	7808	2,86,057	5778	39,72,267	...	...	...	...	291	5705	14,484
173	3487	50	446	58,161	1625	7,45,528	...	...	...	...	44	907	6568
25	167	47	760	32,052	1030	4,89,835	...	...	...	...	2	8800	...
370	5400	117	6088	3,26,252	2974	21,23,843	...	...	...	...	126	3742	21,836
29	305	32	3483	30,352	515	3,29,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	1083	119	11,057	30,034	2763	22,98,580	...	...	...	...	6	100	346
24	400	52	2627	26,189	1913	7,77,987	...	...	...	...	1	25	100
6	108	35	2121	6371	1360	5,11,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	762	7	738	18,013	782	6,42,890	...	...	...	...	11	70	496
1	2	1	200	...	294	2,05,587	...	...	...	...	2	315	...
95	2510	139	8000	85,705	1841	9,43,890	...	...	...	...	44	615	4887
107	2374	97	4363	78,350	1475	7,49,356	...	...	...	...	30	1600	1193
115	1059	12	108	55,327	782	3,32,507	...	...	...	...	1	...	250
304	2086	38	2007	1,70,845	1920	11,42,361	...	...	...	...	77	...	8179
137	1907	241	21,437	75,529	3795	21,75,875	...	...	...	...	134	3111	11,775
98	926	46	16,167	32,195	1779	15,05,372	...	...	...	...	2	510	...
35	256	33	3424	13,756	1040	6,53,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	586	8	95	30,423	916	7,64,196	...	...	...	...	3	...	713
2097	29,605	1249	90,929	13,55,611	32,582	1,94,64,872	...	...	...	...	774	25,560	90,827
1780	27,776	1235	1,03,699	10,90,367	31,015	1,93,45,943	...	...	...	...	781	32,137	79,417
2151	51,227	1391	1,15,598	13,28,554	31,888	2,01,18,763	...	...	...	...	672	31,427	66,950
3	1654	2311	2,98,341	1,74,588	15,797	1,03,95,920	...	...	...	...	57	14,315	820
...	...	2455	3,14,641	1,31,337	16,642	85,99,413	...	...	...	...	45	5252	965
11	125	2506	4,21,309	3,76,506	16,031	1,16,74,769	...	...	...	...	54	6119	4164
30	4634	945	89,737	1,05,589	6489	47,17,279	...	...	...	...	470	59,679	1142
44	6413	8217	11,24,028	7,88,020	54,959	3,53,87,381	...	...	...	...	626	85,365	7091
46	3970	4253	3,40,820	6,01,687	40,276	2,47,52,872	...	...	...	...	614	53,526	13,786
24	2919	8312	10,71,745	7,69,968	51,506	3,45,61,711	...	...	...	...	768	92,547	7524
2141	36,018	9466	12,14,957	21,43,631	87,541	5,48,52,253	...	...	...	...	1400	1,10,925	97,918
1796	31,746	5488	4,44,519	16,92,054	71,291	4,40,98,815	...	...	...	...	1395	85,663	93,203
2175	54,146	9703	11,87,343	20,98,522	83,394	5,46,80,474	...	...	...	...	1440	1,23,974	74,474

FORM

Statement of Instruments registered and of the value of property transferred by registered

District.	Registrations affecting immoveable property—Book I.—(*Concld.*)									
	Optional.—(*Concld.*)									
	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (*a*) and (*b*).		Awards, Section 17 (1), clause (2) (vi).		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	
	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Nagpur Division. Nagpur	134	1,19,174	...	...	17	24,893	...	...	442	1,84,256
Bhandara	91	16,942	...	...	1	5000	...	...	136	29,417
Chanda	23	1165	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	9965
Wardha	43	19,780	...	...	19	23,969	3	1759	191	71,077
Balaghat	14	374	..	...	..	..	...	...	14	374
Jubbulpore Division. Jubbulpore	118	8319	3	7082	4	5271	...	...	131	21,178
Saugor	43	2949	...	...	1	1280	...	...	45	4354
Damoh	37	2081	...	...	1	373	...	...	38	2454
Seoni	42	2040	...	...	..	...	...	...	53	2606
Mandla	6	265	...	...	...	...	1	950	9	1530
Nerbudda Division. Hoshangabad	63	35,077	3	8900	3	2400	...	...	113	51,879
Narsinghpur	47	14,682	1	16,945	4	1,03,772	...	...	82	1,38,192
Betul	37	1578	...	...	1	1366	...	..	39	3194
Chhindwara	87	10,307	...	.	5	5804	...	...	169	24,290
Nimar	38	2447	...	...	4	6913	...	...	176	24,246
Chhattisgarh Division. Raipur	86	42,629	...	...	2	9079	...	...	90	52,218
Bilaspur	89	6432	...	.	2	1,03,800	...	...	91	1,10,232
Drug	107	97,848	1	6000	...	...	...	...	111	1,04,561
Total Central Provinces for 1916.	1105	3,84,089	8	38,927	64	2,93,920	4	2,700	1955	8,36,023
Total Central Provinces for 1915.	911	3,37,984	8	12,321	81	84,150	1	700	1782	5,46,709
Total Central Provinces for 1914.	947	3,87,145	12	73,611	93	1,21,348	3	633	1727	6,81,114
Berar Division. Akola	4	330	...	...	1	...	...	...	62	15,465
Buldana	4	100	...	...	4	737	...	...	53	7,054
Amraoti	9	3102	...	...	...	...	4	62,290	67	75,675
Yeotmal	8	20	...	...	...	..	...	...	478	60,841
Total Berar for 1916 ...	25	3552	...	...	5	737	4	62,290	660	1,59,035
Total Berar for 1915 ...	24	27,556	...	...	6	3985	7	39,605	651	1,38,458
Total Berar for 1914 ...	14	2392	...	...	5	585	3	1725	790	1,04,773
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1916.	1130	3,87,641	8	38,927	69	2,94,657	8	64,990	2615	9,95,058
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1915.	935	3,65,540	8	12,321	87	88,135	8	40,305	2433	6,85,167
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1914.	961	3,89,537	12	73,611	98	1,21,933	6	2358	2517	7,85,887

No. I.

instruments in each district of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1916.—(Concld.)

Compulsory.		Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV.								Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt registered, other than those conferred by wills, Book III.
Instruments of gift of moveable property [Section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act].		Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Section 18, clause (*d*)].		Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, clause (*f*)].		All other documents registered under [Section 18, clause (*f*)].		Total of registrations in Book IV.			
Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
2	709	155	27,623	12	4672	427	1,75,312	596	2,08,316	69	...
...	...	48	8427	3	840	194	2089	245	11,356	27	...
1	133	13	3695	5	34,260	99	2431	118	40,519	5	...
1	1500	108	24,698	5	5530	189	4521	303	36,249	36	...
1	1000	5	960	1	400	78	200	85	2560	5	...
...	...	17	3679	25	13,071	258	7036	300	23,786	34	...
...	..	2	449	20	11,595	87	6117	109	18,161	47	...
...	...	5	1068	2	13,264	68	608	75	14,940	9	...
1	122	2	100	2	1266	153	13,595	158	15,083	11	...
...	...	1	194	3	1325	40	...	44	1519	10	...
1	300	38	7768	7	5485	233	21,991	279	35,544	30	...
1	100	14	2499	25	23,748	96	3172	136	29,519	16	...
1	2000	15	8650	3	2378	101	2490	120	15,518	18	...
...	...	36	7818	7	1828	171	3151	214	12,797	14	...
5	1970	667	1,18,720	5	3776	178	20,901	855	1,45,367	27	...
...	...	21	3151	9	72,026	244	8349	274	83,526	13	...
3	892	5	1300	9	13,940	199	5181	216	21,313	35	...
...	...	2	300	8	4560	180	550	190	5410	16	...
17	8726	1154	2,21,099	151	2,13,964	2995	2,77,694	4317	7,21,483	422	1
29	31,756	1230	2,59,218	173	1,20,370	2960	3,28,920	4392	7,40,264	386	6
28	10,922	1012	2,02,594	199	1,76,948	3019	5,07,294	4258	8,97,758	421	4
4	333	28	7962	13	6229	392	42,922	437	57,446	89	1
5	1175	86	22,091	20	11,446	249	15,043	360	49,755	72	...
2	706	63	27,959	17	29,847	473	46,517	555	1,05,029	166	...
5	1297	20	8100	24	14,634	254	46,831	303	70,862	54	...
16	3511	197	66,112	74	62,156	1368	1,51,313	1655	2,83,092	381	1
18	6235	290	88,936	113	78,398	1242	1,41,642	1663	3,15,211	382	...
15	22,287	175	52,464	100	30,025	1302	1,71,642	1592	2,76,418	414	1
33	12,237	1351	2,87,211	225	2,76,120	4363	4,29,007	5972	10,04,575	803	2
47	37,991	1520	3,48,154	286	1,98,768	4202	4,70,562	6055	10,55,475	768	6
43	33,209	1187	2,55,058	299	2,06,973	4321	6,78,936	5850	11,74,176	835	5

FORM

Statement of income, namely fees realised on registrations and all other

District.		Fees of Registrations affecting Compulsory.							
		Instrument of gift [Section 17(1) clause (a)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of value Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage.	Other instruments registered under Section 17(1), clauses (b) and (c).	Instruments of perpetual lease [Section 17(1), clause (d)].	Instruments of lease (other than perpetual leases).	Total fees on compulsory registrations.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nagpur Division.	Nagpur	416	7174	1172	8339	2923	1936	490	22,450
	Bhandara	231	1860	285	1857	904	425	168	5730
	Chanda	191	1009	197	1736	248	64	175	3620
	Wardha	307	3796	398	4717	2784	1955	475	14,432
	Balaghat	171	645	87	753	198	100	198	2152
Jubbulpore Division.	Jubbulpore	293	4230	807	3259	1278	258	279	10,404
	Saugor	107	2106	727	2740	454	100	163	6397
	Damoh	103	1121	664	1417	464	19	74	3862
	Seoni	91	1069	121	1455	827	165	39	3767
	Mandla	150	515	46	370	79	...	1	1170
Nerbudda Division.	Hoshangabad	171	1870	416	2493	827	515	390	6682
	Narsinghpur	214	1442	367	1522	693	524	309	5071
	Betul	70	768	158	626	433	495	32	2582
	Chhindwara	190	2220	370	2039	1592	1277	133	7821
	Nimar	260	7029	573	5599	920	476	387	15,244
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur	248	2832	318	3248	1261	292	148	8347
	Bilaspur	142	1695	196	1544	593	129	78	4377
	Drug	232	1580	182	1388	784	266	45	4477
Total Central Provinces for 1916 ...		3587	42,961	7084	45,111	17,262	8996	3584	1,28,585
Total Central Provinces for 1915 ...		3730	36,061	6673	44,588	16,024	7184	3640	1,17,900
Total Central Provinces for 1914 ...		3788	39,548	7271	45,551	16,313	9120	3620	1,25,211
Berar Division.	Akola	1392	33,402	1433	21,968	2072	14	3373	63,654
	Buldana	929	30,824	2573	22,187	1413	...	3206	61,132
	Amraoti	1926	36,002	2134	25,891	3581	84	4792	74,410
	Yeotmal	778	14,173	549	11,774	1140	89	1262	29,765
Total Berar for 1916 ..		5025	1,14,401	6689	81,820	8206	187	12,633	2,28,961
Total Berar for 1915 ..		4450	67,411	5143	67,538	8070	112	7295	1,60,019
Total Berar for 1914 ...		5248	89,439	6766	87,313	8925	108	12,641	2,10,440
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1916.		8612	1,57,362	13,773	1,26,931	25,468	9183	16,217	3,57,546
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1915.		8180	1,03,472	11,816	1,12,126	24,094	7296	10,935	2,77,919
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1914.		9036	1,28,987	14,037	1,32,864	25,238	9228	16,261	3,35,651

No. II.

eceipts in each district of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1916.

Immovable property —Book I.									Fee on Registrations affecting movable property—Book IV.				
Optional.									Compulsory.				
Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage.	Instruments of lease.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Awards [Section 17 (2), clause (vi)]	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total fees on optional registrations.	Total fees on registrations affecting immovable property.	Instruments of gift of movable property (Section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, etc., of movable property [clause (d), Section 18].	Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, clause (f)].	All other documents registered under Section 18, clause (f).	Total fees on registrations affecting movable property.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	335	253	...	34	...	622	23,072	7	287	25	1141	1460
...	...	43	157	...	2	...	202	5932	...	86	5	541	632
...	...	25	55	...	...	...	80	3700	3	24	38	263	328
...	...	187	77	...	33	6	303	14,735	9	199	15	511	734
...	...	...	26	...	...	...	26	2178	7	9	2	228	246
...	...	6	211	7	8	...	232	10,636	...	30	55	675	760
...	...	1	75	...	3	...	79	6476	...	3	46	243	292
...	...	...	66	...	3	...	69	3931	...	11	39	186	236
...	...	9	78	...	...	...	87	3854	2	4	5	430	441
...	...	2	10	...	...	3	15	1185	...	2	7	117	126
...	...	53	109	8	15	...	185	6867	3	65	23	578	669
...	...	35	80	23	8	...	146	5217	2	24	80	270	376
...	...	2	63	...	9	...	74	2656	11	25	10	279	325
...	...	90	152	...	9	...	251	8072	...	64	12	458	534
...	...	158	67	...	10	...	235	15,479	17	1183	11	506	1717
...	...	4	165	...	6	...	175	8522	...	42	62	703	807
...	...	...	172	...	5	...	177	4554	8	9	44	557	618
...	...	9	220	2	...	...	231	4708	...	4	20	523	547
...	...	959	2036	40	145	9	3189	1,31,774	69	2071	499	8209	10,848
...	...	941	1644	33	171	2	2791	1,20,691	129	2228	455	8211	11,023
...	...	806	1774	59	201	6	2846	1,28,057	81	1824	650	8400	10,955
...	...	66	9	...	1	...	76	63,730	5	56	25	982	1068
...	...	35	6	...	7	...	48	61,180	12	145	44	578	779
...	...	69	17	...	...	14	100	74,510	9	116	105	1185	1415
...	...	265	14	...	...	...	279	30,044	13	37	56	609	715
...	...	435	46	...	8	14	503	2,29,464	39	354	230	3354	3977
...	...	456	52	...	13	41	562	1,60,581	48	557	345	2999	3949
...	...	545	26	...	13	5	589	2,11,029	94	304	178	3146	3722
...	...	1394	2082	40	153	23	3692	3,61,238	108	2425	729	11,563	14,825
...	...	1397	1696	33	184	43	3353	2,81,272	177	2785	800	11,210	14,972
...	...	1351	1800	59	214	11	3435	3,39,086	175	2128	828	11,546	14,677

FORM No. II.

Statement of income, namely fees realised on registrations and all other receipts in each district of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1916.—(Concld.)

District.		Fees on registrations of wills in Book III.	Fees on registrations of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Total of fees on all registrations.	Receipts other than fees on registrations.							
					Fines under Sections 25 and 34.	Fees on commissions issued (Sections 33 and 38).	Fees on visits paid (Sections 31, 33 and 38).	Fees for inspection of Books I and II and the Indexes to Book I (Section 57).	Copying fees credited to Government.	All other receipts.	Total receipts.	Total income.
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nagpur Division.	Nagpur	230	...	24,762	220	...	1567	348	1440	1413	4988	29,750
	Bhandara	76	...	6640	10	...	317	73	459	259	1118	7758
	Chanda	15	...	4043	39	...	164	32	204	268	707	4750
	Wardha	112	...	15,581	94	35	984	254	936	758	3061	18,642
	Balaghat	16	...	2440	100	...	184	41	183	190	698	3138
Jubbulpore Division.	Jubbulpore	106	...	11,502	49	...	620	109	579	625	1982	13,484
	Saugor	132	3	6903	114	...	267	37	298	318	1034	7937
	Damoh	25	...	4192	31	...	126	18	151	176	502	4694
	Seoni	34	...	4329	...	...	234	61	224	402	921	5250
	Mandla	30	...	1341	11	...	69	13	99	123	315	1656
Nerbudda Division.	Hoshangabad	89	...	7625	40	...	587	60	500	188	1375	9000
	Narsinghpur	45	...	5638	...	...	335	71	235	117	758	6396
	Betul	50	...	3031	...	...	211	46	282	255	794	3825
	Chhindwara	42	...	8648	218	...	465	99	399	699	1880	10,528
	Nimar	81	...	17,277	38	...	544	138	609	257	1586	18,863
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur	40	...	9369	91	...	489	35	418	746	1779	11,148
	Bilaspur	102	...	5274	...	...	224	18	271	201	714	5988
	Drug	48	...	5303	87	...	185	50	402	362	1086	6389
Total Central Provinces for 1916 ...		1273	3	1,43,898	1142	35	7572	1503	7689	7357	25,298	1,69,196
Total Central Provinces for 1915 ...		1161	15	1,32,890	1918	...	6946	1500	7968	6909	25,241	1,58,131
Total Central Provinces for 1914 ...		1266	12	1,40,290	1051	38	9013	1703	8479	7095	27,379	1,67,669
Berar Division.	Akola	262	3	65,063	102	...	1003	669	1617	773	4164	69,227
	Buldana	204	...	62,163	23	...	596	625	1106	480	2830	64,993
	Amraoti	510	...	76,435	57	10	1550	1516	3365	990	7488	83,923
	Yeotmal	159	...	30,918	60	...	642	299	1044	811	2856	33,774
Total Berar for 1916 ...		1135	3	2,34,579	242	10	3791	3109	7132	3054	17,338	2,51,917
Total Berar for 1915 ...		1171	...	1,65,701	1298	5	2608	3885	7749	2713	18,258	1,83,959
Total Berar for 1914 ...		1258	3	2,16,012	596	12	3193	4441	7665	3479	19,386	2,35,398
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1916.		2408	6	3,78,477	1384	45	11,363	4612	14,821	10,411	42,636	4,21,113
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1915.		2332	15	2,98,591	3216	5	9554	5385	15,717	9622	43,499	3,42,090
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1914.		2524	15	3,56,302	1647	50	12,206	6144	16,144	10,574	46,765	4,03,067

FORM No. III.

Statement of expenditure in each district of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1916.

District.	Fixed salaries of Registering Officers.	Percentage paid to Registering Officers.	Cost of Establishment.			Other items of expenditure.	Total expenditure.
			Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspector-General's office ...	...	...	(a) ...	...	...	...	...
Superintendence (Inspectors of Registration offices, Central Provinces).	...	...	7381	...	7381	3151	10,532
Nagpur Division. — Nagpur	3140	1777	2120	195	2315	988	8220
Bhandara	1580	380	413	...	413	177	2550
Chanda	1536	243	300	...	300	305	2384
Wardha	2212	647	1178	44	1222	489	4570
Balaghat	360	130	335	...	335	128	953
Jubbulpore Division. — Jubbulpore	1862	605	1085	61	1146	355	3968
Saugor	1967	370	448	42	490	278	3105
Damoh	939	267	282	93	375	121	1702
Seoni	770	175	348	13	361	90	1396
Mandla	382	105	257	...	257	68	812
Nerbudda Division. — Hoshangabad	1721	446	678	...	678	234	3079
Narsinghpur	1249	307	738	...	738	145	2439
Betul	1196	165	347	...	347	214	1922
Chhindwara	1680	394	771	77	848	308	3230
Nimar	1739	919	1753	69	1822	494	4974
Chhattisgarh Division. — Raipur	1549	353	636	...	636	382	2920
Bilaspur	1162	281	299	...	299	282	2024
Drug	1223	236	375	...	375	128	1962
Total Central Provinces for 1916 ...	26,267	7800	19,744	594	20,338	8337	62,742
Total Central Provinces for 1915 ...	26,210	7822	19,601	779	20,380	6693	61,105
Total Central Provinces for 1914 ...	26,793	8035	27,026	1073	28,099	8908	71,835
Superintendence (Inspectors of Registration offices, Berar).	...	...	4276	...	4276	1872	6148
Berar Division. — Akola	7839	3980	3502	272	3774	1611	17,204
Buldana	6879	3546	3744	75	3819	1558	15,802
Amraoti	7070	4144	3542	405	3947	1934	17,095
Yeotmal	4386	1515	1579	150	1729	815	8445
Total Berar for 1916 ...	26,174	13,185	16,643	902	17,545	7790	64,694
Total Berar for 1915 ...	26,072	10,380	17,644	648	18,292	8453	63,197
Total Berar for 1914 ...	26,530	13,821	12,312	1260	13,572	6394	60,317
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1916.	52,441	20,985	36,387	1496	37,883	16,127	1,27,436
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1915.	52,282	18,202	37,245	1427	38,672	15,146	1,24,302
Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1914.	53,323	21,856	39,338	2333	41,671	15,302	1,32,152

(a) Now charged to "18—General Administration".

FORM

Statement of principal operations other than registrations in Books I, III

	District	Covers containing wills deposited (Section 42)	Covers containing wills withdrawn (Section 44)	Covers containing wills opened (Section 45)	Wills removed to Courts under Section 259 of the Indian Succession Act copy being kept in Public Office under Section 46	Powers of Attorney authenticated	Registrations under Section 5	Insurance Section 34
	1		3	4	5	6		8
Nagpur Division	Nagpur	5				290	2	10
	Bhandara			2		175		2
	Chanda					76	3	
	Wardha					15	1	2
	Betul	1				56		3
Jabbulpore Division	Jubbulpore	1				101	1	4
	Saugor	1				73	2	10
	Damoh					84	1	1
	Seoni					114		
	Mandla	1				90		3
Nerbudda Division	Hoshangabad					94		2
	Narsinghpur	1				70		
	Betul					96		1
	Chhindwara	2		2		84	3	1
	Nimar					101		
Chhattisgarh Division	Raipur					150	1	
	Bilaspur					70		
	Drug					121		
	Total Central Provinces for 1916	12	1	6		2022	15	60
	Total Central Provinces for 1915	14	2	10		1911	13	77
	Total Central Provinces for 1914	12	2	1		2074	10	62
Berar Division	Akola					189	1	2
	Buldana					141		4
	Amraoti	1	...		...	263		3
	Yeotmal		1	1		127		5
	Total Berar for 1916	1	1	1	...	720	1	14
	Total Berar for 1915	1			...	595	3	32
	Total Berar for 1914	1	1		...	581	4	41
	Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1916	13	2	7		2732	16	83
	Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1915.	15	3	10	...	2506	16	109
	Grand Total Central Provinces and Berar for 1914.	13	3	1	...	2635	14	103

No. IV

and IV in each district of the Central Provinces and Berar for the year 1916.

[illegible] register (Sections [illegible])	Appeals against such refusal Section 72 and applications under Section 73 regarding such refusal: Registration ordered	Registration refused	Registration ordered by Civil Court (Section 77)	Prosecutions (Sec 83)	Number of orders and certificates filed in Book No. I under Section 80 of the Registration Act: Under Land Improvement Loans Act	Under Agricultural Loans Act	Under Section 6 Code of Civil Procedure now Rule 94 of Order XXI of the first Schedule	Granted by Revenue Officer	Searches or applications for copies
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24	9	[illegible]			[illegible]	12	34	54	1480
[illegible]	4	1			0	[illegible]	11[illegible]	22	475
[illegible]	1	2			3[illegible]	1[illegible]	58	[illegible]4	201
34	6	1					104	62	1013
6					1		27	4	169
16	3				[illegible]	4	90	3[illegible]	539
[illegible]	2				4	4	98	18	302
[illegible]					[illegible]	.	8[illegible]		148
2	1				1		48	10	221
[illegible]				.	7	[illegible]	7	2	106
10	5						107	42	458
13	1	2					[illegible]2	24	216
1		1	1		7	1	48	7	331
11	1		1			1	9[illegible]	[illegible]	513
15	7	[illegible]				1	1[illegible]6	49	646
[illegible]	2			.			[illegible]5	10	284
							14	9	200
[illegible]					2	.	8	5	338
19	52	[illegible]	2		83	45	1408	409	7700
239	42	15	3	1	280	[illegible]	18	358	7807
[illegible]7	34	28	3	1	824	370	1371	324	8967
48	1	[illegible]	2		7	8	226	82	1828
[illegible]	..		3		42	39	222	93	1347
3	6	[illegible]	1		4	2[illegible]	227	119	3577
[illegible]0	3	3			45	45	112	56	987
137	10	8	6		98	114	787	350	7739
148	19	7	2		523	558	831	346	9199
152	16	7	1	2	220	248	859	313	9249
329	62	20	8	.	181	159	2195	759	15,439
387	61	22	5	1	803	640	2014	704	17,006
389	50	35	4	3	1044	618	2230	637	18,216

APPENDIX B.

CONTENTS.

Special statistics regarding the transfer of agricultural holdings :—

Statement No. I.—Statement of registered sales of land (agricultural) held in proprietary and inferior proprietary rights.

Statement No. II.—Statement of registered mortgages of land (agricultural) held in proprietary and inferior proprietary rights.

Statement No. III.—Statement of registered sales of land held by plot-proprietors and tenants.

Statement No. IV.—Statement of registered mortgages of land held by plot-proprietors and tenants.

STATEMENT

Statement of registered sale of land (agricultural) held in

District		1	2								
			Proprietary								
			Whole villages sold to								
		Total number of deeds of sale.	Agriculturists.			Others.			Total.		
			Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon.
		1	2	3		4	5		6	7	
				Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
NAGPUR DIVISION.	Nagpur ..	79	5	251	78	4	3637	2673	9	3888	2751
	Bhandara .	47	1	869	278	...	...	..	1	869	278
	Chanda ...	44	...	...	...	1	332	142	1	332	142
	Wardha ...	143	..	...	...	1	796	270	1	796	270
	Balaghat ...	20	3	213	77	1	513	290	4	726	367
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.	Jubbulpore ...	173	5	5659	1387	9	5273	2554	14	10,932	3941
	Saugor ...	124	7	6357	2236	2	842	1038	9	7199	3274
	Damoh .	85	...	.	..	2	5578	3454	2	5578	3454
	Seoni ..	60	3	3075	480	1	786	215	4	3861	695
	Mandla ...	44	4	3175	746	9	9578	804	13	12,753	2550
NERBUDDA DIVISION.	Hoshangabad ..	22	2	1697	490	...	...	...	2	1697	490
	Narsinghpur ...	28	...	...	...	1	770	1123	1	770	1123
	Betul .	33	3	4221	506	...	...	...	3	4221	506
	Chhindwara .	90	2	2708	320	1	512	110	3	3220	430
	Nimar ...	74	2	378	55	...	...	...	2	378	55
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.	Raipur ..	81	4	2353	1570	3	2614	717	7	4967	2287
	Bilaspur ...	122	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..
	Drug ...	95	5	3741	1453	1	862	100	6	4603	1553
	Total for 1916 ...	1364	46	34,697	9676	36	32,093	14,490	82	66,790	24,166
	Total for 1915 ...	1271	55	41,188	9737	47	43,649	14,010	102	84,837	23,747
	Total for 1914 ...	1162	92	76,529	29,559	51	56,666	17,149	143	1,33,195	46,708

No. I (SERIES B).

proprietary and inferior proprietary rights in the year 1916.

3

rights.

Shares of villages or specific portions of villages sold to								
Agriculturists.			Others.			Total.		
Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon.
8	9		10	11		12	13	
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
61	7112	6214	26	6902	5613	87	14,014	11,827
34	6334	1739	51	10,108	2465	85	16,442	4204
43	6454	1489	15	6506	1059	58	12,960	2548
92	8291	5917	46	3257	1915	138	11,548	7832
8	1753	491	3	657	233	11	2410	724
139	14,484	8334	41	7708	4736	180	22,192	13,070
87	8238	3752	49	6806	2927	136	15,044	6679
72	10,381	2710	27	3607	1179	99	13,988	3889
45	8656	1805	10	3865	915	55	12,521	2720
28	5435	948	11	2100	351	39	7535	1299
74	21,754	10,751	5	1791	601	79	23,545	11,352
35	6078	4959	8	3431	3811	43	9509	8770
37	8669	868	12	4558	715	49	13,227	1583
90	11,753	1811	10	2179	255	100	13,932	2066
43	1923	1383	24	6208	4244	67	8131	5627
74	10,216	3566	19	5318	1630	93	15,534	5196
108	10,797	3310	7	1555	529	115	12,352	3839
73	7863	2803	18	2418	920	91	10,281	3723
1143	1,56,191	62,850	382	78,974	34,098	1525	2,35,165	96,948
1	1,43,848	55,427	350	74,801	31,547	1401	2,18,649	86,974
906	1,28,363	52,319	361	80,379	30,509	1267	2,08,747	82,828

STATEMENT

Statement of registered sale of land (agricultural) held in

District		4								
		Inferior proprietary.								
		Whole villages sold to								
		Agriculturists.			Others.			Total.		
		Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.
		14	15		16	17		18	19	
			Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
NAGPUR DIVISION.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandara ..	1	777	65	1	990	60	2	1767	125
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.	Jubbulpore ...	...	..	...	1	1184	164	1	1184	164
	Saugor ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NERBUDDA DIVISION.	Hoshangabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.	Raipur ...	1	850	1581	...	...	...	1	850	1581
	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Drug ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1916 ...		2	1627	1646	2	2174	224	4	3801	1870
Total for 1915 ...		1	619	105	1	518	70	2	1137	175
Total for 1914 ...		1	664	669	2	2032	906	3	2696	1575

No. I (Series B).

proprietary and inferior proprietary rights in the year 1916.—(Concld.)

5								
rights.								
Shares of villages or specific portions of villages sold to								
Agriculturists.			Others.			Total.		
Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.
20	21		22	23		24	25	
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
3	246	231	1	74	234	4	320	465
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	920	129	4	591	34	9	1511	163
1	3	8	...	...	...	1	3	8
...	...	...	1	233	104	1	233	104
2	175	153	...	...	...	2	175	153
2	771	102	2	345	85	4	1116	187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1359	1543	...	...	...	1	1359	1543
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	255	53	...	...	...	6	255	53
7	845	110	2	270	43	9	1115	153
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	4574	2329	10	1513	500	37	6087	2829
44	11,146	3110	26	4405	1869	70	15,551	4979
25	5010	1224	5	2085	1506	30	7095	2730

STATEMENT

Statement of registered mortgages of land (agricultural) held in

District.		1	2								
			Proprietary								
			Whole villages mortgaged to								
			Agriculturists			Others			Total		
		Total number of deeds of mort	Number of villages	Area	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon	Number of villages	Area	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon	Number of villages	Area	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon
		1	2	3		4	5		6	7	
				Acres	Rs		Acres	Rs		Acres	Rs
Nagpur Division.	Nagpur	7	4	5 30	2730	7	6438	4941	11	11 668	7097
	Bhandara	[illegible]		1151	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	329	5	5243	705
	Chanda	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	13,455	3534	16	14,084	3019
	Wardha	111				17	15 677	10 303	17	15 677	10 303
	Balaghat		5	8205	1422				6	8205	1,422
Jubbulpore Division	Jubbulpore	[illegible]	6	513	18	16	27 821	25 [illegible]92	52	34 339	7,903
	Saugor	[illegible]		4150	37	1	10,690	5726	13	12 140	6163
	Damoh	112	[illegible]	1106	688	[illegible]	[illegible]	5646	20	14,277	6334
	Seoni	[illegible]	3	6416	[illegible]		19 [illegible]	2713	[illegible]	27 424	[illegible]
	Mandla	32	3	757	245	15	13 28[illegible]	1764	18	16,042	2109
Nerbudda Division.	Hoshangabad	43	15	15 371	[illegible]	1	5920	265	19	21,291	11,298
	Narsinghpur	59	5	5075	714	[illegible]	7100	6940	15	12 241	9654
	Betul	33				3	3919	380	3	3919	380
	Chhindwara	79	3	6180	624		6259	597	8	12 439	1221
	Nimar	76	1	25	5	[illegible]	6959	2903	5	7217	2908
Chhattisgarh Division	Raipur	160	11	9170	3679	29	9 729	12 927	40	38,899	16,606
	Bilaspur	113	3	2616	990	25	17 356	2274	28	19,972	3264
	Drug	103	9	4955	1591	10	10 049	3533	19	15,004	5124
	Total for 1916	1523	86	79 097	25,580	245	2 10,984	96,058	331	2 90,081	1,21,638
	Total for 1915	1552	144	1,41,157	37,201	320	3,24,355	1,24,923	464	4,65 512	1,62,124
	Total for 1914	1614	96	93,570	28,193	286	3,10,120	1,40,481	382	4,03,690	1,68,674

No. II—(SERIES B)

proprietary and inferior proprietary rights in the year 1916.

3								
rights								
Share villages or specific portions of villages mortgaged to								
Agriculturists			Others			Total		
Number of shares or portions	Area	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon	Number of shares or portions	Area	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon	Number of shares or portions	Area	Land revenue including cesses assessed thereon
8	9		10	11		12	13	
	Acres	Rs.		Acres	Rs.		Acres	Rs.
28	6068	5051	63	20,204	14,710	91	26,272	19,771
65	18,273	3190	48	17,344	4344	113	35,557	7534
24	10,848	2040	55	10,952	2314	79	21,800	4354
61	10,614	7047	108	14,760	12,022	169	25,413	19,069
22	7078	3182	4	1197	506	26	8275	3688
71	21,674	9464	94	20,796	18,002	165	42,470	27,466
69	10,023	5404	106	23,510	10,722	175	33,533	16,186
59	6923	2776	93	12,357	6244	152	18,579	9020
25	7310	1375	87	27,784	6092	112	35,103	7467
11	2891	1074	13	4458	736	24	7349	1810
6	11,005	7860	13	6432	3390	39	18,337	11,265
16	2709	3059	38	6580	6285	54	9683	9344
13	3668	467	27	8407	1268	40	12,075	1735
42	7375	2276	53	12,452	3668	95	19,827	5944
23	5881	3304	65	15,675	12,204	88	21,556	15,508
56	14,088	4070	98	42,227	14,677	154	56,315	19,347
76	9314	2965	28	8687	2922	104	18,001	5887
63	12,803	4760	64	17,979	7018	127	30,782	11,778
750	1,68,717	70,043	1057	2,72,210	1,27,130	1807	4,40,927	1,97,173
728	1,53,342	57,743	1058	2,63,974	1,15,443	1786	4,17,316	1,73,186
773	1,68,468	69,226	1126	2,90,686	1,40,768	1899	4,59,154	2,09,988

STATEMENT

Statement of registered mortgages of land (agricultural) held in

District.	4								
	Inferior proprietary								
	Whole villages mortgaged to								
	Agriculturists.			Others.			Total.		
	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of villages.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.
	14	15		16	17		18	19	
		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
NAGPUR DIVISION.									
Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	1	1322	1147	...	...	...	1	1322	1147
Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.									
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	...	...	...	1	631	60	1	631	60
Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NERBUDDA DIVISION.									
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	1	989	129	1	989	129
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	...	...	...	1	1085	560	1	1085	560
Nimar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.									
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1916	1	1322	1147	3	2705	749	4	4027	1896
Total for 1915	1	802	170	11	12,735	2655	12	13,537	2825
Total for 1914	3	1817	333	5	3145	1188	8	4962	1521

No. II—(SERIES B).

proprietary and inferior proprietary rights in the year 1916.—(Concld.)

5

rights.

Shares of villages or specific portions of villages mortgaged to								
Agriculturists.			Others.			Total.		
Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Number of shares or portions.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.
20	21		22	23		24	25	
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
...	...	...	1	4	12	1	4	12
...	...	...	5	1848	432	5	1848	432
...	...	...	2	453	24	2	453	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	220	17	1	453	312	2	673	329
1	316	82	...	...	...	1	316	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1174	396	...	...	...	4	1174	396
1	124	12	3	1549	117	4	1673	129
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	246	259	4	2140	1603	5	2386	1862
...	...	...	2	246	553	2	246	553
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	214	36	...	...	...	2	214	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1387	504	...	...	...	3	1387	504
1	256	64	4	565	167	5	821	231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	3937	1370	22	7258	3220	36	11,195	4590
32	10,236	2227	65	19,809	4233	97	30,045	6460
25	11,337	1400	25	13,579	2925	50	24,916	4325

STATEMENT No. III—(Series B).

Statement of registered sales of land held by plot-proprietors and tenants in the year 1916.

District.		1	2						3					
			Held by plot-proprietors and sold to						Held by absolute-occupancy tenants and sold to					
		Total number of deeds of sale.	Agriculturists.		Others.		Total.		Agriculturists.		Others.		Total.	
			Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Area.	Annual rent payable thereon.	Area.	Annual rent payable thereon.	Area.	Annual rent payable thereon.
		1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
			Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Nagpur Division.	Nagpur ...	571	1015	2010	972	1986	1987	3996	1718	2950	1185	1798	2903	4748
	Bhandara ...	245	499	513	223	263	722	776	532	597	248	254	780	851
	Chanda ...	144	582	266	227	184	809	450	416	278	161	124	577	402
	Wardha ...	214	696	1107	602	815	1298	1922	1277	1874	762	932	2039	2806
	Balaghat ...	77	232	247	57	72	289	319	184	232	118	167	302	399
Jubbulpore Division.	Jubbulpore ...	529	598	1157	273	532	871	1689	1308	3426	804	1897	2112	5323
	Saugor ...	227	384	474	125	211	509	685	1113	1646	535	792	1648	2438
	Damoh ...	219	187	152	185	154	372	306	590	797	444	395	1034	1192
	Seoni ...	48	158	56	17	16	175	72	263	259	152	131	415	390
	Mandla ..	25	290	36	20	19	310	55	86	71	...	...	86	71
Nerbudda Division.	Hoshangabad ...	184	749	949	83	55	832	1004	2210	2905	607	805	2817	3710
	Narsinghpur ...	279	554	642	177	88	731	730	1670	2797	1592	2571	3262	5368
	Betul ...	87	734	912	12	6	746	918	745	424	354	253	1099	677
	Chhindwara ...	161	49	40	25	6	74	46	706	806	387	573	1093	1379
	Nimar ...	448	1776	2148	1787	2370	3563	4518	79	97	27	22	106	119
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur ...	313	38	28	25	17	63	45	1034	779	304	245	1338	1024
	Bilaspur ...	164	161	114	63	77	224	191	336	279	31	26	367	305
	Drug ...	208	65	45	28	22	93	67	1054	892	225	199	1279	1091
Total for 1916 ...		4143	8767	10,896	4901	6893	13,668	17,789	15,321	21,109	7936	11,184	23,257	32,293
Total for 1915 ...		3627	6478	7635	4564	6115	11,042	13,750	13,537	17,510	7158	9933	20,695	27,443
Total for 1914 ...		3474	7600	9269	5027	5242	12,627	14,511	12,923	15,523	5437	7437	18,360	22,960

STATEMENT No. IV.—(SERIES B).

Statement of registered mortgages of land held by plot-proprietors and tenants in the year 1916.

District.		1	2						3					
		Total number of deeds of mortgage.	Held by plot-proprietors and mortgaged to						Held by absolute-occupancy tenants and mortgaged to					
			Agriculturists.		Others.		Total.		Agriculturists.		Others.		Total.	
			Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Area.	Land revenue, including cesses assessed thereon.	Area.	Annual rent payable thereon.	Area.	Annual rent payable thereon.	Area.	Annual rent payable thereon.
		1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
			Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
NAGPUR DIVISION.	Nagpur ...	580	688	1248	2554	5061	3242	6309	1673	2864	3076	5657	4749	8521
	Bhandara ...	144	451	383	597	556	1048	939	272	307	563	563	835	870
	Chanda ...	193	337	240	1134	717	1471	957	398	267	967	819	1365	1086
	Wardha ...	293	506	703	1152	1867	1658	2570	1132	1413	2202	2953	3334	4366
	Balaghat ...	66	327	382	97	146	424	528	153	192	388	561	541	753
JUBBULPORE DIVISION.	Jubbulpore ...	402	488	469	578	807	1066	1276	723	1799	1420	3908	2143	5707
	Saugor ...	263	591	654	492	559	1083	1213	1049	1611	1657	2591	2706	4202
	Damoh ...	169	223	149	363	372	586	521	557	718	830	1070	1387	1788
	Seoni ...	28	28	18	3	...	31	18	241	215	214	173	455	388
	Mandla ...	14	...	...	14	10	14	10	48	54	32	59	80	113
NERBUDDA DIVISION.	Hoshangabad ...	345	325	240	316	225	641	465	2564	3263	4309	5717	6873	8980
	Narsinghpur ..	217	235	245	164	231	399	476	814	1574	1145	2114	1959	3688
	Betul ...	101	60	44	67	50	127	94	315	189	1096	936	1411	1125
	Chhindwara ...	152	82	31	86	60	168	91	549	753	934	1165	1483	1918
	Nimar .	513	1184	1307	4548	6372	5732	7679	67	85	59	60	126	145
CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.	Raipur ...	165	76	32	69	45	145	77	440	364	1252	985	1692	1349
	Bilaspur ..	69	81	68	74	79	155	147	332	276	86	75	418	351
	Drug ...	88	40	74	19	15	59	89	662	566	629	525	1291	1091
Total for 1916 ...		3802	5722	6287	12,327	17,172	18,049	23,459	13,989	16,510	19,859	29,931	33,848	46,441
Total for 1915 ...		3835	5469	5921	12,994	15,588	18,463	21,509	12,894	17,438	18,935	25,116	31,829	42,554
[illegible]		3768	6593	7371	13,778	18,233	20,371	25,604	12,468	17,046	22,074	27,834	34,542	44,880